

Remarks/Arguments

The Rejection of Claims 1 and 25-27 Under 35 U.S.C. §102

The Examiner rejected Claims 1 and 25-27 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 2,716,460 (Young). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Anticipation requires that all of the elements of the claim be taught within the four corners of a single reference.

Claim 1

Young does not teach a surface changing shape

Claim 1 recites: “a blade surface engaged with said blade assembly, covering at least a portion of said blade assembly, and operatively arranged to *change shape* when said linking members are moved with respect to one another.” Assuming *arguendo* that Young’s mechanism, for example, shaft 32, arms 34, etc., is analogous to the assembly recited in Claim 1, Young teaches three separate surfaces engaged with the mechanism. As shown in Fig. 3, Young teaches a wing 15 having three separate segments joined by the mechanism and hinges: strip 18, flaps 22, and the central portion between strip 18 and flaps 22, for example, the portion including shaft 32 and arms 34. Each segment has a separate surface (the surfaces are not labeled by Young). To assist in this discussion, Applicant has attached, in the Appendix, a copy of Figure 3 from Young with the various surfaces highlighted. The surface of strip 18 (hereinafter referred to as surface A) is orange, the surface for flaps 22 (hereinafter referred to as surface B) is pink, and the surface for the central portion (hereinafter referred to as surface C) is green.

Alternately stated, there is no single surface that is engaged with Young’s mechanism and covers all of wing 15. Therefore, the only surfaces taught by Young are the three separate and distinct surfaces A, B, and C. None of the highlighted surfaces changes *shape* in response to a movement of Young’s mechanism.

Young teaches that strip 18 and flap 22 move with respect to the central portion. For example, Figs. 2 and 3 show the movement of strip 18 with respect to the central portion. Strip 18 is hinged to the central portion via hinge 31 and offset 21 (a portion of surface A) moves in

and out of the central portion responsive to the hinge. Thus, the amount of surface A “outside” of the central portion changes, but the *shape* of surface A remains constant. That is, no change is made to surface A itself. Alternately stated, the shape of strip 18 does not change as the strip moves in and out of the central portion.

Flaps 22 are connected to the central portion via hinges 24 and the flaps, in particular ends 30, move in and out of the central portion responsive to the hinges. Again, the amount of surface C “outside” the central portion changes, but the shape of the surfaces remains constant. That is, the shape of 22 does not change. The shape of the central portion and surface B do not change as the strip and flaps are moved in and out of the central portion. Young does not teach a surface changing shape.

Young does not teach all the elements of Claim 1. Therefore, Claim 1 is novel with respect to Young. Claims 25 and 26, dependent from Claim 1 enjoy the same distinction with respect to Young. Applicant courteously requests that the rejection be removed.

Claim 27

The Examiner has stated that the method steps recited in Claim 27 are inherent in the method of operating the apparatus recited in Claim 1. Applicant has shown that Claim 1 is novel with respect to Young. Therefore, Claim 27 also is novel with respect to Young. Applicant courteously requests that the rejection be removed.

The Objection of Claims 2-24 and 28-30 as Being Dependent Upon a Rejected Base Claim

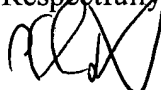
Claims 2-24 and 28-30 were objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but the Examiner indicated that these claims would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Claims 2-24 depend from Claim 1. Claims 28-30 depend from Claim 27. Applicant has shown that Claims 1 and 27 are novel with respect to the cited prior art. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that these claims are now in condition for allowance, which action is courteously requested.

Attorney Docket No. LKMP:113US
U.S. Patent Application No. 10/763,559
Reply to Office Action of September 21, 2005
Date: November 21, 2005

Conclusion

Applicant respectfully submits that all pending claims are now in condition for allowance, which action is courteously requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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APPENDIX



Attorney Docket # 2KMP. 11305
U.S. Patent App. No. 10/763,559
Reply dated 11/21/2005

Aug. 30, 1955

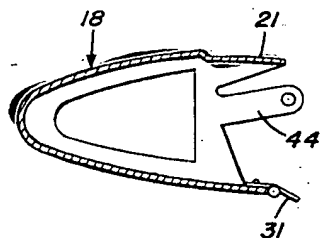
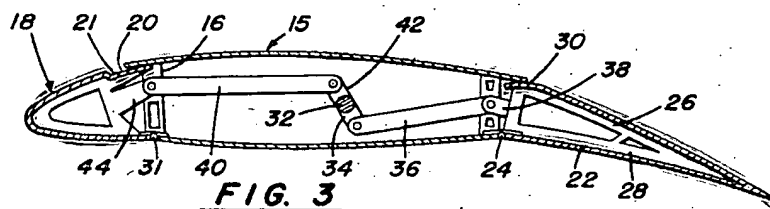
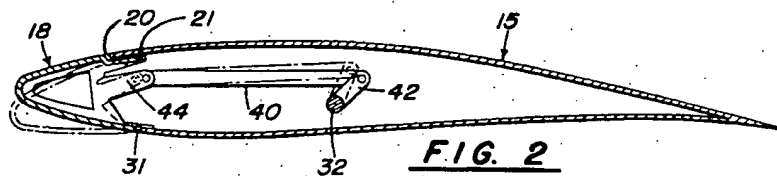
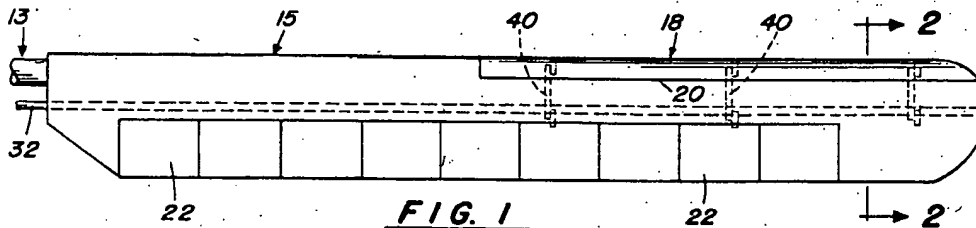
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2,716,460

BLADE AND CONTROL MECHANISM FOR HELICOPTERS

Filed Feb. 28, 1952

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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